

MOVE MENACES GERMAN ARMY

Russian Occupation of Plots
May Have Serious Military
Significance.

GERMANS CLAIM GAINS

Reported to Have Turned on the
Czar's Forces and Made Material
Advances—Armies of the Al-
lies in France Receive
Heavy Reinforcements.

London, Dec. 3.—The Russians have occupied Plots, which is 60 miles northwest of Warsaw and is ten miles north of Gombin. The significance of the news is that the Russians are now squarely on the north flank of General von Mackensen's army.

London, Dec. 3.—The German army in North Poland has formed a new front, and at some points has resumed the offensive, according to the best information obtainable from the eastern theater of war.

The Kaiser's forces, with the aid of reinforcements, have succeeded in escaping from the ring the Russians had forced around it, and from Berlin comes the message that in these maneuvers, by which the Russians were checked, 80,000 of the latter have been taken prisoner.

The Russians in a statement issued through Rome say the number of prisoners they have taken greatly exceeds those taken by the Germans. Both sides agree that the losses have been very heavy, and that the battle still is indecisive, as it probably will be for several days.

The Russian official report tonight says that the fighting has lost some of its violence, but indicates some progress for the Russian troops north of Lodz. It is unofficially reported that the Russians are "nearly in Cracow."

Admit German Held Lines.
The Army Messenger, the semi-official authority of Petrograd, in a review of the fighting from November 28 to 30, says:

"On the Russo-Polish frontier the Germans have maintained their fortified positions and have been making attacks of little importance. These operations were without success and our army corps have kept their positions."

"The German offensive in the region of Lodz was repulsed by the advance guards and cavalry, who inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. The same day befell the German offensive at Dombrowa and Schuttnow."

Russ Gain Near Cracow.

"On the Thora-Cracow front the German guard which attempted the offensive suffered a serious defeat in the Trabis-Rogonloff district. Our troops took a large number of prisoners, assumed the offensive, and captured several important points. Counterattacks by the enemy were repulsed."

"The Austrian troops defending the approaches to Cracow have been defeated and are falling back in disorder in the region of the fortress."

It was announced at Kiev that 120 German and Austrian officers had been brought there as prisoners. Among them were two generals, six colonels and 18 majors.

German Official Statement.
The official statement of the war office at Berlin says:

"In southern Poland the enemy's attacks were repulsed."

"The report circulated in the foreign press that the 23,000 prisoners taken by us at Kiev are included in the 49,000 Russian prisoners reported by us previously is untrue."

"In the battles at Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodz and Lovicz the eastern army has taken between November 11 and December 1 more than 80,000 unwounded Russian prisoners."

MAY BE DECIDING BATTLE.
Armies in Flanders Believed to Be Preparing for Big Battle.

London, Dec. 2.—Heavy re-inforcements have reached the British and French ranks on the battle line in Belgium and France and a decisive conflict of stupendous proportions appears imminent. Instead of the German attacking in an effort to break through the allied lines, it is believed the Anglo-French forces are about to take an offensive designed to roll back the hosts of the invader.

The latest press news from the front is that the allies are awaiting the first sign of a German movement of troops in any considerable force from the western scene of war to the Russian front to launch their might against the Germans' left to hold the western line.

Preparatory to this offensive movement the British have taken command over the Yser region. There has been fresh fighting in Flanders, ascribed to the allies' efforts to take advanced strategic positions. Besides, the Germans are reported to have evacuated several villages on the Yser canal and to be concentrating at new positions.

Kaiser's Regiment Wins.
These movements of troops center the breathless expectancy of England on the Belgian region, but there has been hard fighting down in France. The Germans claim to have captured an important position in the Argonne district, ascribing the success to Emperor William's own regiment.

In the official report made tonight by the French war office the French admit a reverse in that region. The French report reads as follows:

"In Belgium a violent bombardment of Cambrille, west of Dixmude, has taken place."

"In the Argonne region the enemy has blown up by a mine the salient northwest of the forest of La Grurie. On the whole we are firm and are developing our progress on that part of the front."

"In Alsace our troops have taken the towns of Aspach-Haut and Aspach-Bas, southeast of Thann."

The German official statement issued in Berlin says:

WAR TO BOOM TRADE

ONE YEAR OF FIGHTING TO NET
UNITED STATES \$500,000,000
INCREASE.

BUREAU EXPERT HAS DATA

Bases His Estimates After Careful
Study—Problems of Delivery Still
Have to Be Met—Will Help All Business.

Washington, Dec. 4.—That one year of war in Europe will add \$500,000,000 to the foreign commerce of the United States is the estimate of Edward E. Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

Mr. Pratt has just completed a study of the reports of American consuls and commercial representatives abroad, and of the new orders for American manufactures and products reported in commercial periodicals.

If the ratio of increase recorded since August, from the time the war was maintained until next August, he estimates that new orders placed on the books of American firms will total half a billion dollars.

An unspecified date upon which to base his estimates, Mr. Pratt has based his estimate on the reports of J. Massel, special commercial agent now en route to South America to study the machine tool market there and prepare a review of the needs of South American countries, which will be made available to American manufacturers.

In preparation for his trip he visited virtually every large manufacturing plant in the United States and estimated that the machine tool manufacturing companies alone have from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 in new orders from European countries now on their books.

Of course problems of delivery still have to be met, but the business is of the most valuable type, since orders are as a rule accompanied by cash.

Details of the November foreign commerce are not available as yet, beyond the estimate that a trade balance in favor of the United States of approximately \$70,000,000 will be shown.

Department officials are, however, confident that the increase in food shipments has continued and that manufactured articles are beginning to move across the Atlantic in considerable volume.

CHURCH EXCHEQUER MISSING
David Vollrath, Treasurer of Church for Twenty Years, Disappears With Accounts Over \$25,000 Short.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Friends are searching for David Vollrath, for nearly twenty years treasurer of the Mark's Evangelical Lutheran church. Accounts are said to have found a shortage of between \$25,000 and \$30,000 in the funds of the church, which was reported by the church board.

Mr. Vollrath disappeared a week ago within a day of the accounts' filing their report. Vollrath is sixty years old and was so highly esteemed that the church books were not audited for 12 years. His wife and three daughters are reported at the report of the shortage, and fear he may have ended his life. He is supposed to have been speculating.

500 STORM DOORS OF BANK
Angry Depositors Become Hysterical When Refused Admittance to Closed Institution.

New York, Dec. 3.—Five hundred depositors stormed the private bank of Abraham L. Ross at 1555 Madison avenue and demanded their money. The state banking department took over the bank and women gathered at the bank as hour before the usual opening time. The depositors, who were angry, tore down the bank's doors and many became hysterical when refused admittance to the bank.

The police prevented any riotous demonstrations and the depositors were told by bank officials that the bank was safe and the officials only needed a little time to settle their affairs.

BOYS SHOULD STAY ON FARMS
Secretary Houston Addresses More Than Thousand Young Corn Growers From Ohio.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Secretary of Agriculture Houston told more than a thousand boy corn growers from Ohio that they should stay on the farm. The secretary pointed out that although the population of the United States has increased 25,000,000 in the last 15 years there has been no increase in the production of corn, and he urged the boys to continue their efforts to increase the yield.

Capital Punishment Abolished.
Salem, Ore., Dec. 3.—An amendment to abolish capital punishment in Oregon carried by 157 votes. It was announced here. The official vote was: Affirmative, 100,552; negative, 100,395.

Killed by Train.
Barnstable, Mass., Dec. 3.—William Sears, fifty-five, of West Dennis, was instantly killed when his automobile crashed into a passenger train at a crossing near the railroad station here.

Elected by Acclamation.
Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 3.—Richard D. Waugh, mayor of Winnipeg two years ago, was elected to office again by acclamation. The Manitoba government announced that while war in Europe continues all hotels, saloons and social clubs must close liquor selling each evening at seven o'clock.

Kills Two and Self.
Frankfort, Ind., Dec. 3.—William McCoy shot and killed his wife and John Byerly, and then took a fatal dose of carbolic acid.

To Build New Submarine.
San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 1.—Eight submarines are to be built here within a year for the United States navy, according to reliable information. Within twelve months, it was stated, the navy will have on duty twenty additional submarines and twenty more building.

Found Dead in Coal Bin.
Valparaiso, Ind., Dec. 1.—Mystery surrounds the death of Mrs. Margaret Tetrault, aged fifty, who was found dead in the coal bin at her home here.

Two days had Lloyd George \$2,000,000,000, English financial resources today can stand a drain of \$10,000,000,000 far more easily than the northern and southern states in the sixties could meet half that expense. War has been the last dollar of a people's hoard, and the British have for a century been saving money, which is invested in every corner of the globe. This fountain of wealth, backed by its enormous population of 400,000,000, gives the British empire an advantage in a long war.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CARRANZA WILL FIGHT

SAYS GENERAL GONZALES AND
TROOPS REMAIN LOYAL.

BUTT OF UNNUMBERED JOKES

Subject of Feuds Between Urban and
Suburban Population—Logic
of Statistics.

(By Denny Donovan.)
Columbus.—The lightning rod, honored and dishonored in song, the butt of unnumbered jokes, subject of feuds between urban and suburban populations, has come into its own, has been vindicated by the irrefutable logic of statistics, gathered from more than 120 fire insurance companies operating in 15 different states. More than that, it has been given an official rating of 90 per cent of efficiency plus, and this rating has been blazoned to the world by Professor J. Warren Smith, speaking before the Columbus chapter of the American Academy of Science. The fire prevention enthusiasts think so well of the findings that they will have it published.

Have Qualifications Needed.
Conservation holds members of the state civil service commission within its grasp.

Panic has seized them through fear that the whole citizenship of the state will ask to be examined for the 11 positions available in the Ohio Building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, which opens in San Francisco early next spring.

More than 1,000 applications have been received. The 11 positions include a hostess. A couple hundred women in Ohio think they have the social qualifications needed.

In order to check the flow of applications, Chairman Hoskins has announced that no one need hope to land a position unless he or she represents the highest type of Ohio citizenship. The examinations will be extremely difficult. It is announced, and the applicant will be required to satisfy the commission that there is absolutely no question about fitness for the position.

Extraordinary Program.
Preparation of an extraordinary program for next year's meeting in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Ohio Academy of Science was decided upon by the organization here, inasmuch as the academy was formed in Columbus the public celebration probably will be held in Columbus. Prof. J. Warren Smith, of the state department of C. Weather Bureau, was elected president of the academy to succeed Dr. Thomas G. Mendenhall, of Ravenna; the other officers are: S. F. Waite, of the medical college of Western Reserve University, vice president; C. C. Shaver, of Wittenberg College, vice president; geology department, J. A. Culler, of Miami University, vice president; physics department, P. O. Grover, of Oberlin College, vice president; botany department, E. L. Rice, of Ohio Wesleyan University, secretary (re-elected) and J. S. Hine, of Ohio State University, treasurer (re-elected).

No Funds for Junkets.
As part of his annual report State Auditor A. V. Donahue will recommend enactment of a law to compel heads of state departments to obtain approval of the State Emergency Board before the expenses incidental to attendance at conventions can be paid. The auditor, of long standing, he says, is the evil of junkets, eradication of which he desires. In some instances the present laws allow the charging of trips to public expense, but in other instances the charges are illegal. Correction of the statute to fix definitely the public liability is sought. "There is always somebody in a department willing to sacrifice himself at full pay to visit another state," says the auditor. "If the same time, energy and thought were used in making a fundamental analysis of the duties and needs of their own department, with a view to improving the service, other states would be sending representatives to Ohio to study efficiency."

Fire Loss Is Less.
Barring any large losses between now and the year the loss in Ohio for the current year will not exceed that of 1913, despite big fires during the first part of the year. The losses have been small during the last several months, reducing the average to about a normal basis.

Col. Bargar Chosen.
Closing the annual session of the Ohio National Guard Association, the body chose officers, electing Col. Bargar, of Columbus, president, and Lieut. Col. William Cooper Procter, of Cincinnati, vice president, and Major D. J. Crawley, of Cincinnati, treasurer. The association referred to the legislative committee the perennial proposal to increase the compensation of the guardsmen. It is yet to be decided whether any effort is to be put forth next winter.

Candidates in Evidence.
Only a few weeks removed from the state-wide election, this day is awakening to the fact that candidates for election on the municipal ticket next November are much in evidence. Inasmuch as the selection of the official roster will be made under the provisions of the new charter, more than the usual amount of interest is manifested. Nominations for mayor will be made by petition with signatures of 2 per cent of the registered voters. Election of the mayor will be made by one of the preferential ballot.

Wireless Telephony for Moving Train.
For many years, F. H. Millener, experimental engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, has been working on wireless telephony apparatus for direct communication with moving trains. He announces that his plans have been completed and a satisfactory system has been developed, whereby he is able to talk with a moving train, hundreds of miles away from the wireless transmitting station. Wireless stations are to be established at Grand Island and North

LIGHTNING ROD IS GIVEN BOOST

PROFESSOR DECLARES IT IS EN-
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SAVE LIFE AND LIMB.

In the belief that it has brought to a high state of perfection the award side of the workmen's compensation law, the state industrial commission turns to the broader economic and humane side. This is the notion which it will strive to press home in the big safety congress, to be held in Columbus from January 13 to 16. The growing interest that is being displayed by both employers of labor and workmen presages success for the experiment.

After a tour of a large part of the state it is declared by Safety Director Victor T. Noonan, in immediate charge of the preparations, that practically all the available space in the exposition already has been taken. It is not to be used to give publicity to anything except devices which may save life and limb of workmen. Since the project was launched three states, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Wisconsin, have sent word that they will send representatives and will copy the idea if success indicates. The Ohio Manufacturers' association and the Ohio State Federation of Labor have lent their aid to the industrial commission and will send delegations of visitors.

Vote to Be Massed.
A statement issued by publicity agents of the anti-liberal forces, stated that in the prohibition canvass in 1915 an effort is to be made to array county districts against the cities on the question of whether Ohio shall have legalized liquor traffic. An analysis of the situation, the statement goes on to say, demonstrates the need of this policy. The claim is made that by counties the state is overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition, but the massed vote in the urban centers holds out against it. Thus the anti-liberal forces, stated that in the prohibition canvass in 1915 an effort is to be made to array county districts against the cities on the question of whether Ohio shall have legalized liquor traffic. An analysis of the situation, the statement goes on to say, demonstrates the need of this policy. The claim is made that by counties the state is overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition, but the massed vote in the urban centers holds out against it. 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